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consin, which are, however, excluded from the above figures for iron ore. The rank of the five states producing the largest quantity of iron ore—Minnesota, Michigan, Alabama, New York and Wisconsin—remained unchanged in 1913, but there were a few changes in the relative rank of certain of the smaller producers. The Minnesota iron ranges are yielding at present considerably more iron ore than is produced in all the rest of the states together, having furnished 62.37 per cent. of the total for the United States in 1913. The Lake Superior district, comprising all the mines in Minnesota and Michigan and those in northern Wisconsin, mined 52,377,362 tons in 1913, or 84.51 per cent. of the total.

#### UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

PHILLIPS ACADEMY, Andover, Mass., receives a bequest of about \$462,000 under the will of Melville C. Day, of New York, who died in Florence, Italy. This amount is the residue of the estate. At the termination of a life estate created for the benefit of a friend, Phillips Andover will receive a further sum of about \$45,000.

FREDERICK WILLIAM DOHRMANN, for a number of years a regent of the University of California, has bequeathed \$5,000 as a loan fund, for loans to members of the faculty to tide them over hard places in times of illness or other emergency.

BROWN UNIVERSITY celebrated last week the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of its foundation. Among the events were historical addresses by Dr. W. W. Keen, of Philadelphia, and the Hon. Charles E. Hughes, of the Supreme Court. Dr. William Peterson, principal of McGill University, gave the university address. Thirty-seven honorary degrees were conferred, the recipients including the presidents of the seven universities established before Brown. There were many academic exercises and entertainments.

THE University of Louvain has accepted the offer of the Cambridge University to give the

use of its libraries, laboratories and lecture rooms during the present crisis, without the payment of the usual fees, in order that the work of the Belgian University as a corporate body may be carried on without breach of continuity. Cambridge University has only 1,500 students, as against 3,500 last year, and other institutions have lost students in about the same proportion. The German universities expect about one third the usual attendance.

THE last year of the post-graduate course of the Naval Academy at Annapolis is now taken at the school of engineering at Columbia University and seventeen lieutenants and one ensign, in active service in the U. S. Navy, are in attendance. Under the naval regulations the course is of two years, and both were taken at Annapolis until last year. It was decided, however, that, while the instruction at the academy was feasible as far as the first year was concerned, the equipment then was not sufficient for the second year, so Columbia was chosen for the more advanced work.

THE attendance at the University of Chicago for the summer quarter has been announced, and shows an advance over the registration for the corresponding quarter a year ago. The total number of men registered in the graduate schools of arts, literature and science was 860 and of women, 528, a total of 1,388; in the senior and junior colleges 572 men and 605 women, a total of 1,177; in the professional schools, divinity 282, medicine 135, law 163, education 991, making a total of 1,571; and excluding duplications, the registration for the entire university was 3,974, the largest summer registration in the history of the institution.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY MEDICAL COLLEGE opened with an enrollment as follows: For the degree of M.D., first year, 55; second year, 28; third year, 32; fourth year, 20: special students (work not leading to the degree of M.D.), 12: for the degree Ph.D., 5, making a total of 152. All students now registered, with the exception of those pursuing the combined seven years' course leading to the degrees of A.B. and M.D., are graduates of arts and sciences, or doctors

of medicine doing advanced work. Students in the combined course present the baccalaureate degree before they are admitted to the second year in medicine.

IN accordance with the agreements for co-operation between the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Harvard University, fifteen of the Harvard professors are to be added to the instructing staff of the institute this year. Their names and departments are the following:—*Mining Department*: Professors Henry Lloyd Smyth, Edward Dyer Peters, Albert Sauveur, George Sharpe Raymer, Charles Henry White and Louis Caryl Graton. *Mechanical Engineering Department*: Professors Lionel Simeon Marks and Arthur Edwin Norton. *Drawing, Civil Engineering Department*: Professors George Fillmore Swain, Lewis Jerome Johnson, Hector James Hughes and George Chandler Whipple. *Department of Electrical Engineering*: Professors Arthur Edwin Kennelly, Harry Ellsworth Clifford and Comfort Avery Adams.

At the University of Pennsylvania promotions include the following: Dr. Bradley Moore Davis, to be professor of botany; Dr. Oliver Edmunds Glen, to be professor of mathematics; Dr. Howard Hawks Mitchell, to be assistant professor of mathematics; Dr. Melvin Reece Harkins and Dr. Dicran Hadjy Kabakjian, to be assistant professors of physics; Dr. Samuel G. Barton, to be assistant professor of astronomy. Dr. Lowell J. Reed has been appointed instructor in mathematics, and Mr. E. J. Lund instructor in zoology.

At Rutgers College Professor Alfred A. Titsworth has been appointed dean of mechanical arts and Professor Jacob C. Lipman, dean of agriculture.

DR. ALEXANDER J. INGLIS has resigned as professor of the science of teaching at Rutgers College, to become assistant professor of education in Harvard University.

GEORGE H. CHADWICK, for seven years professor of geology at St. Lawrence University, is now connected with the department of geology at the University of Rochester. His successor at St. Lawrence is Dr. C. J. Sarle.

DR. CHARLES OSCAR CHAMBERS has been appointed instructor in agriculture, biology and applied chemistry at the George Peabody College for Teachers. He comes from the University of Cincinnati, where he was acting head of the department of biology last year.

DR. PAUL B. CLARK, of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, has been appointed associate professor of bacteriology in the University of Wisconsin, succeeding Dr. Mazyck P. Ravenel, who has gone to the University of Missouri.

## DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

### HEREDITY AND ENVIRONMENT

TO THE EDITOR OF SCIENCE: Some discussion has been held lately in the columns of SCIENCE concerning the question of the influence of monarchs and the relations of heredity to the manifestations of statecraft and warcraft in rulers. Professor Woods has been one of the champions of the view that monarchs and their immediate kin show exceptional excellence in both these lines, and he has based his thesis on a wealth of illustration from history, that, apart from his interpretation, must command admiration as a scientific inquiry.

One point will, I think, be admitted by all who go somewhat deeply into the problem of descent, and, that is, that starting with beings of good physical and mental characteristics, inbreeding will emphasize many of these and produce a well marked and strong race. The Jews and the Irish show this fact. Both have been to a large extent close bred, due partly to religious, partly to geographic conditions. For centuries the Jew was separated from the other races by his adhering to a peculiarly exclusive religious code. The Irish—I refer, of course to the Roman Catholic Irish—were for centuries separated by island habitation, as well as intense religious antagonisms, from their nearest neighbors. Even in the melting pot—the United States—the two strains have been kept well apart from each other and from the bulk of the population. Inter-marriage between Jews and Christians, or between Irish Catholics and Protestants, or even